



Eastern Journal of European Studies

CALL for Special Issue 2021-2022: *Focus on Central and Eastern Europe*

Journal: *Eastern Journal for European Studies (EJES)*, <http://ejes.uaic.ro/>

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SUBMISSION GUIDELINES:

- The proposals for this special issue (max. 500 words) should be submitted by e-mail to: bretter.zoltan@pte.hu and in CC to ejes@uaic.ro (with the mention: *Special Issue: Focus on CEE*), by **December 31st, 2021**.
- The authors will be notified about the acceptance of their proposal by **January 15th, 2022**.
- The deadline for paper submission is **March 15th, 2022**; however, early submissions are welcome.
- The peer review process will end on April 15th, 2022. Authors will receive their peer reviewed text and have the opportunity to review their article by **April, 30st, 2022, which is the final submission date**.
- The contributors are required to follow the authors' guidelines, available at: http://ejes.uaic.ro/author_guidelines.htm

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE TOPIC:

After the collapse of once existed socialism, the countries of Central and Eastern Europe are struggling with the past as well as with the future, hardly finding their place in the present. The late János Kornai, referring mainly, but not exclusively, to the economy, has called the period after the seemingly glorious 1989-moment a “transformational recession” (“Transformational Recession: The Main Causes.” *Journal of Comparative Economics*, vol.19, 1994: 39-63.), while Piotr Sztomka referred to it as “civilizational incompetence” (“Civilizational Incompetence: The Trap of Post-Communist Societies.” *Zeitschrift Für Soziologie* 2 (22), 1993: 85–95.)

To avoid further discussions, we will not define in precise geographical terms what we mean by “Central and Eastern Europe”, though the V4 countries are naturally part of it (one of the

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successful attempts for a definition might be found in *Les trois Europes*, Avant-propos de Ferdinand Braudel, L'Harmattan, Domaines danubiens, Paris, 1985.) The relationship of the countries of that broadly perceived region to others might include the entire world. The nature of the relationship might be also very different, stretching from hidden to manifest, from economic to cultural, might be just an influence or open exchange. We invite our future contributors to define their terms of analysis. Essential is the comparative perspective.

Joining the NATO and European Union in two waves (2004 and 2007) opened not only new paths for economic and social development for the CEE countries, but also caused a traumatic experience, either manifested in a minority complex regarding the Euro-Atlantic civilization, fueling “catch up” policies or giving impetus to centripetal forces which would emphasize differences, authenticity, sovereignty. To say the least, the relationship of CEE countries to the EU might be troublesome.

This special issue on **Focus on Central and Eastern Europe** aims to collect a set of studies on:

- economic transformation („transformational recession”) and how CEE countries cope with it;
- the impact of the European integration process – bright as well as dark sides („cultural trauma”); „catch up” policies and corruption;
- social and cultural definition of CEE;
- international relations of the CEE countries: old reflexes – new orientations in a multipolar world; international public policies;
- CEE societies (political culture);
- CEE entering the Digital Age: potentials and opportunities.

By this special issue, we intend to contribute to a better understanding of the Central and Eastern European region.

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